## Idaho Criminal Justice Commission Regular Meeting

April 30, 2021

**Location: Zoom** 

**Time:** 8 a.m.–12 p.m.

#### **Idaho Criminal Justice Commission Members Present:**

Eric Fredericksen, Chair, SAPD	Thomas Sullivan, Judge, Magistrate Court	Monty Prow, IDJC
Kieran Donahue, Idaho Sheriffs Association	James Cawthon, Judge, District Court	Darrell Bolz, Public Defense Commission
Dave Jeppesen, Health & Welfare	Darren Simpson, Judge, District Court	Sara Omundson, Idaho Supreme Court
Ashley Dowell, Comm of Pardons & Parole	Denton Darrington, Public Member	Grant Loebs, Prosecuting Attorneys Assoc.
Daniel Chadwick, Public Member	Marianne King, Office of Drug Policy	

Comprising a quorum of Idaho Criminal Justice Commission (Commission)

## Idaho Criminal Justice Commission Members Absent:

Dan Hall, Vice Chair, Chiefs of Police Association	Rafael Gonzalez, U.S. Attorney, District of Idaho
Vacant, House Jud, Rules & Admin	Greg Chaney, House Jud & Rules Chairman
Grant Burgoyne, Senate Judiciary & Rules	Jared Larsen, Office of the Governor
Kedrick Wills, Idaho State Police	Josh Tewalt, Department of Correction
Todd Lakey, Senate Judiciary & Rules Chairman	Eric Studebaker, Department of Education

Bernadette LaSarte, Public Member Colleen Zahn, Idaho Attorney General's Office Seth Grigg, Idaho Association of Counties

#### **Others Present:**

Hannah Crumrine, SDE Coordinator of Youth Suicide Prevention Mike Steen, Chief Investigator, Idaho Attorney General's office Ruth Brown Kelli D Brassfield, IAC

Agenda		Meeting Outcomes/Decisions Reached	<b>Due Date</b>
0.00	Who's Responsible		
8:00 am (10 min)	<ul> <li>Call to Order– Chair Eric Fredericksen</li> <li>Welcome and Roll Call— Chair Eric Fredericksen</li> <li>Review Commission's Vision and Mission</li> </ul>		
	Statement and Values—Commission Members		
8:10 am (20 min)	Action Item – Approve February 2021 Minutes	There was a motion to approve the minutes from February 2021 by Ashley Dowell, Darrell Bolz seconded. Motion carried.	
	Subcommittee Reports	New committee missing and indigenous people starting in May.	
	Promote Well-Informed Policy Decisions		
8:30 am (25 min)	Annual Update – Marianne King, Office of Drug Policy	Mission – To lead Idaho's substance use and misuse policy and prevention efforts by developing and implementing strategic action plans and collaborative partnerships to reduce drug use and related consequences.  Work with many partners to implement action plans. Develop balanced solutions	
		for a safe and healthy Idaho.	
		Vision – Envisions a safe and healthy Idaho free from the devastating impact of substance use on youths, families, and communities.	
		Trends Positive trends: There has been an overall decrease in past month tobacco use among all age groups (most significant among 12–17-year-olds) from 2009-2019, and underage drinking decreased by 9%. Another positive trend is that the rate of opioid prescriptions per 100 Idahoans has decreased by 27% from 2009-2018 (but is still higher than the national overage).	
		Negative trends: There has not been any significant decrease in marijuana use between 2009-2019 and in fact there has been an increase in the past month by 18–25-year-olds. There has been an increase of 54% of reported drug overdose related deaths involving synthetic opioids between 2010 and 2018. Heroin has increase almost three-fold. Between 2010 and 2018, there was a 350% increase	

in drug overdose related deaths involving psychostimulants with abuse potential (primarily methamphetamine).

## **Vulnerability Assessment**

Some of the most vulnerable counties are Bannock, Benewah, and Canyon. Some of the lease vulnerable counties are Butte, Camas, and Caribou. The vulnerability assessment reviewed those individuals that had fatal opioid overdoses, non-fatal opioid overdoses: emergency departments, and non-fatal all-drug overdoses: EMS runs.

#### Youth Substance Use in Idaho

Negative trends: Idaho is seeing that nearly half of all Idaho high school students (48%) have used and electronic vape product at least once in their lifetime and nearly 1 in 4 Idaho students (23%) have used cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, or an electronic vape product in the last 30 days.

1 in 3 Idaho high schoolers have used marijuana at least once in their lifetime and nearly 1 in 6 have used marijuana by the 9<sup>th</sup> grade.

Over 14% of Idaho high schoolers have misused a prescription drug in their lifetime and female students were more likely than male students to have misused prescription drugs.

Positive trends: The work of prevention providers implementing comprehensive, multifaceted strategies to affect youth substance use have been proven to be effective in utilizing public funds to reduce youth substance use.

## Cost analysis of primary substance use prevention in Idaho

For every dollar invested in substance use prevention in Idaho there is a savings of \$20.63 in public burden spending. This is a conservative estimate as is doesn't include some other factors (family impact, loss of life).

#### **Prevention Efforts**

With the use of upstream primary prevention there is a delay in onset of substance use and can avoid the development of addictive behaviors.

#### **ODP Policy**

Help Idahoans understand and get involved (legislative bill tracker and a toolkit of how to become involved.

## Leg. Update ODP Bill Tracker

Bills included controlled substances, telehealth, hemp, opioid settlement fund, plus more.

## **Partnerships**

The Idaho Office of Drug Policy leads Idaho's substance use and misuse policy and prevention efforts by developing and implementing strategic action plans and collaborative partnerships to reduce drug use and related consequences. Examples: Idaho Opioid Misuse and Overdose Workgroup, Idaho Healthy Youth Survey and Partnerships with State Agencies. Some of the goals are to educate providers, patients and the public, improve opioid prescription practices, strengthen and support families, and expand awareness of and access to, treatment.

The youth survey measures opinions about substance use abuse. This survey allows monitoring of our youth and have locals implement solutions.

State agencies partnerships include working with ISP for underage drinking and ITD for impaired driving campaigns.

## **Looking Forward**

ODP is looking to develop statewide strategic plan for prevention of substance misuse, develop statewide college health coalition to focus on populations that are particularly at risk for experiencing negative mental health or substance abuse consequences during the pandemic, to create a prevention fellowship program in partnership with colleges and universities designed to expand the field of substance use disorder prevention and build capacity in underserved communities (we have an aging workforce in prevention. This program will increase training opportunities.), and support evidence-based prevention programs to reduce youth substance misuse based on the concepts of adverse childhood experiences and social-emotional leaning in schools.

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		There has been more counterfeit prescriptions and they are containing fentanyl.  Recreational marijuana use is up all the way around our state. Are you looking at marijuana being a gateway drug? We are definitely looking at this and it is being reported in our surveys. We cannot ignore that our youth are getting their hands on this.  Is there an action plan to attack the use of marijuana in adults? The focus has been on youth but we will be looking at this in the future.  With the creation of the opioid settlement fund, what does the future of funding/resources look like for your office? How will you handle the additional resources? Brian Kane spoke to ODP a little about this. The behavioral health council will prioritize this funding and so we don't know quite yet what we will receive.	
9:15 am (30 min)	Update/Overview – Heather Cunningham, Idaho Council on Domestic Violence and Victim Assistance	Purpose The ICDVVA shall be the advisory body for programs and services affecting victims of domestic violence and other crimes in Idaho.  Membership: Members shall be (one from each of the seven public health district regions and) representative of persons who have been victims of domestic violence, care providers, law enforcement officials, medical and mental health personnel, counselors, and interested and concerned members of the general public.  Duties Assess, review, and monitor services and programs for crime victims to assure nonduplication of services and encourage efficient and coordinated use of resources. The council will also compile data on services, programs, and geographic incidence of crimes. There are many other duties.	

#### Minimum IOP Standards

The council is responsible for setting minimum standards for offender intervention treatment programs, and they determine which providers are approved to offer offender intervention.

## ICDVVA Strategic Plan Goals

Two major goals are to serve as a key resource to the Governor, the Legislature, and other agencies on issues and policies impacting victims of crime and to collaborate and coordinate with other agencies and other stakeholders on issues impacting victims to promote efficiency in delivery of services, effectiveness of programs, and reliable data collection.

#### Mission

To ensure victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse and other violent crimes in Idaho have access to quality victim services which adequately address their needs and help them heal from trauma.

#### **Vision**

Victims of violent crime should have easy and reliable access to necessary help, shelter, and support, wherever they are located.

Necessary services include temporary shelter, needs assessments and referrals, counseling, forensic exams for sexual assault, and victim advocacy in the judicial system.

## **Funding**

Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Federal – conviction funds, not taxpayer dollars.

HHS Family Violence and Prevention (Federal) plus new CARES covid funding

State dedicated funding (marriage licenses, divorces, and violation of protection orders)

Main funding from federal and most expenses are trustee and benefits (small personnel costs)

With declining VOCA funding (services will see significant cuts as the funding is declining due to declining prosecutions). There is a bill that would allow for additional funding to our programs.

There are 46 programs across the state and in each health district.

Federal grants come from the department of justice and come into Idaho through this council, ISP, and the Idaho Statistical Analysis Center.

How are funds utilized? There is overlap in programs being funded by the three agencies.

ISP has three FTEs and administers four grant programs with the DOJ. They administer approx. \$3M in grants per year. The ISAC has two FTEs and survives on two project bases federal grants. They do not have a guaranteed funding stream.

Grant council, which was created by statute, consists of 13 members. There are 4 staff that administer all funding, which is roughly \$12-17M.

There are rumors that grant funding will be reduced to states that don't have red flag laws. Have you heard of this and does it concern you? Not aware of that for our office in regards to VOCA. We have heard of some additional funding coming to our state from the America Rescue Plan.

There has to be a conviction for funding to go into our fund out to the states. If there is a plea agreement the funds do not go into the crime victim's fund. There is a bill to allow for plea agreement funds to go into the crime victims fund.

## Data Driven Decision Making

ICDVVA has contracted with BSU to conduct the victim services and victimization report. To provide information on identity data and development recommendations.

## Council grant application scoring

50% for average application score, 10% for geographically isolated, 10% for underserved, 10\$ performance, 10% funding/victims served, plus... at least 10% of funding is required to go to underserved populations.

Definition of underserved population of crime victims is those who are victims of the following types of crime: survivors of human trafficking, homicide, adults molested as children, elder abuse, stalking, and driving under the influence crashes which result in bodily injury or death; and/or those victims who have the following characteristics: youth ages 5 to 18, elders over 5 years of age, tribal members, Hispanic or non-Caucasian people, individuals with disabilities (developmental or physical), people who are deaf, hard of hearing, blind or visually impaired, people who identify as LQBTQ, people with limited English proficiency, people with low income (below 125% of FPL), people in geographically isolated areas of the state.

The council collects a lot of data. We can work together to work on overlapping areas, such as the data, child protection, and Crime in Idaho. We can work together on awarding funding.

ICDVVA is looking at a potential statutory revision to include sexual assault.

#### The 2021 Initiatives

Regional Roundtables

Missing and Murdered Indigenous People (MMIP)

Data Sharing and Collaboration

Safety and Resilience Conference

Compiling and Sharing Resources for Programs

Offender Intervention Minimum Standards Revision

**Expand Collaborations and Partnerships** 

We will have a study on missing indigenous people that will be done this year. We would like to participate in the new subcommittee.

The legislature appropriated funding for our integrated data system and Ashley and Heather can work together on more of this data.

9:45 am (15 min)	Other ICJC Business	n/a
10:00 am	Adjournment	

Next regularly scheduled meeting to be held in Boise, Friday, May 28, 2021

# "Collaborating for a Safer Idaho"